1	2	3	4	5
Vindhyachal Super Thermal Power Project	2x500-1000MW	Coal	4201.50	Madhya Pradesh
Sipat Super Thermal Power Project (Stage-I)	3x660-1980 MW	Coal	8323.39	Chhattisgarti
Sipat Super Thermal Power Project (Stage-II)	2x500-1000 MW	Coal	4039.64	Chhattisgarti
Barh Super Thermal Power Project	3x860-1980 MW	Coal	8S92.97	Bihar
Koldam Hydro Power Project	4x200- 800 MW	Hydro	4527.15	Himachal Pradesh
Loharinaga Pala HEP	4x150-600 MW	Hydro	2417.78	Uttaranchal
Details of Projects of NHPC				
Teesta-V	3x170-510 MW	Hydro	2198.04	Sikkim
Parbat-II	4x200-80O.MW	Hydro	4219.94	Himachal Pradesh
Parbati-lll	520 MW	Hydro	2304.56	Himachal Pradesh
Subansiri lower	8x250-2000MW	Hydro	5793.45	Arunachal Pradesh
Details of NEEPCO Projects				
Kameng HEP	4x150=600 MW	Hydro	2496.90	Arunachal Pradesh
Details of State Sector Projects				
Purulia Pump Storage Hydel Project	900 MW	Hydro	2952.60	West Bengal
Details of Private Sector Power Projects				
Raigarh TPP	4x250=1000 MW	Coal	4500	Chhattisgarh
Akhakhol GBPP	3x376=1128 MW	Gas	3096	Gujarat

Reduction in allocation of power to Madhya Pradesh

†2528. SHRI LAXMINARAYAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state whether it is a fact that in July, 2002 Madhya Pradesh was allocated 300 megawtts of power by Government through central power undertaking of the eastern region which has been brought down to 50 megawatt as on 15th November, 2005 by making continuous cut since,

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

October, 2004 and Government have reduced the share of power allocation to the State by 250 megawatts?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE): Yes, Sir.

Electrification of remote villages

2529. SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have plan for electrification of all households by the year 2009;

(b) if so, the steps taken for electrification of remote villages and remote hamlet where grid electricity is unlikely to reach by the end of the Eleventh Plan period; and

(c) how much funds have been allocated for the same, State-wise, particularly for Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE): (a) Yes, Sir. The Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), which was introduced in April, 2005 by Government of India envisages access to electricity to all the rural households in the country except in the remote villages and hamlets where grid connectivity is either not feasible or not cost effective and are covered under Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Resources (MNES) programme of village electrification.

(b) Under MNES programme for electrification of remote villages, the projects for electrification of remote villages through non-conventional energy sources are provided funds. Central Government Assistance" of upto 90% of the project cost is provided to the project subject to pre-specified maximum amounts for each technology.

Identification of remote Villages/hamlets has been entrusted to REC, who has so far identified 2589 census villages and hamlets in 15 States.

(c) Rs. 1100 crore was released during 2005-06 under RGGVY and Rs. 3000 crore has been allocated for 2006-07 for the scheme. Funds are allocated on pro-rata basis to the States. Funds are released on the basis of progress made in the implementation of the project. 17 projects have